

REMARKS**New Claims**

Applicant has cancelled the previously pending claims and submitted new claims 41-60. These claims are supported by the original application. No new matter has been entered.

Applicant respectfully submits that the applied art does not teach or suggest each and every limitation of claims 41-60.

Independent claims 41 and 51 recite:

a solid matrix of fused insulative material surrounding and electrically insulating each of the first and second plurality of conductors thereby forming a lead body, wherein the solid matrix of materials (i) retains each of the first plurality of conductors at the substantially same first radial depth in the lead body, (ii) retains the second plurality of conductors at the substantially same second radial depth in the lead body, the second radial depth being underneath the first radial depth, and (iii) retains each conductor of the first and second plurality of conductors at a prescribed distance from adjacent conductors, wherein the solid matrix of fused insulative material does not possess an inter-layer boundary between the first and second radial depths.

Kordis (U.S. Patent No. 5,476,495) merely discloses an apparatus in which wires are bundled together and wrapped with Telfon tape. Kordis does not teach or suggest the recited solid matrix of fused insulative material. Kordis also does not teach or suggest the specific arrangement of conductors as recited in claims 41 and 51.

Diaz (U.S. Patent No. 5,824,026) and Brownlee (U.S. Patent No. 5,772,693) are somewhat similar in that Diaz and Brownlee explicitly teach that, when multiple electrically isolated conductors are desired for a lead, a lead should be radially built up thereby providing a separate layer for each conductor. *See* Figure 4 of Diaz and Figure 10 of Brownlee. Diaz and Brownlee do not teach or suggest the recited solid matrix of fused material as recited or the first and second plurality of conductors as recited.

Crowley (U.S. Patent No. 5,840,031) discloses an apparatus including an “acoustic catheter” used for tissue ablation. The acoustic catheter merely includes separately wound coils for provision of a torsional load to the distal end of the catheter. *See* col. 7, lines 56-65

and Figure 3 of Crowley. Accordingly, Crowley does not teach or suggest the recited solid matrix of fused material as recited or the first and second plurality of conductors as recited.

Thus, the applied references (either alone or in combination) do not teach or suggest each and every limitation of claims 41 and 51. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 41 and 51 are patentable over the applied references. Claims 42-50 and 52-60 respectively depend from claims 41 and 51 and are likewise submitted to be patentable.

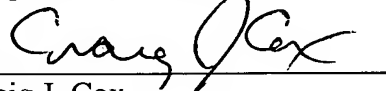
Conclusion

Applicant respectfully submits that the application is in condition for allowance and requests the Examiner to pass the application to issue. If the Examiner believes that a telephone call would be helpful to resolve any remaining issues, the Examiner is invited to call Applicant's attorney Christopher S. L. Crawford (Reg. No. 51,586) at (972) 309-8006.

Applicant believes no fee is due with this response (other than the RCE and extension of time fees addressed in the accompanying papers). However, if any other fee or fee amount is due, please charge Deposit Account No. 06-2380, under Order No. 03-009 from which the undersigned is authorized to draw.

Dated: November 29, 2005

Respectfully submitted,

By 

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